English 1– Analysis of Similarities and Differences South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards

Common Core State Standards

Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards (I)	
Standard 1: Formulate relevant, self-generated questions based on	
interests and/or needs that can be investigated.	
1.1 Use a recursive process to develop, evaluate, and refine, questions to	
broaden thinking on a specific idea that directs inquiry for new learning	
and deeper understanding.	
Standard 2: Transact with texts to formulate questions, propose	
explanations, and consider alternative views and multiple	
perspectives.	
2.1 Analyze ideas and information from text and multimedia by	
formulating questions, proposing interpretations and explanations, and	
considering multiple perspectives and alternative views.	
Standard 3: Construct knowledge, applying disciplinary concepts	
and tools, to build deeper understanding of the world through	
exploration, collaboration, and analysis.	
3.1 Develop a plan of action by using appropriate discipline-specific	
strategies.	
3.2 Examine historical, social, cultural, or political context to broaden	
inquiry.	
3.3 Gather information from a variety of primary and secondary sources	
and evaluate for perspective, validity, and bias.	
3.4 Organize and categorize important information; synthesize relevant	
ideas to build a deeper understanding; communicate new learning;	
identify implications for future inquiry.	
Standard 4: Synthesize information to share learning and/or take	
action.	
4.1 Employ a critical stance to analyze relationships and patterns of	
evidence to confirm conclusions-	
4.2 Evaluate findings; address conflicting information; identify	
misconceptions; and revise.	
4.3 Determine appropriate disciplinary tools to communicate findings	
and/or take informed action.	

Standard 5: Reflect throughout the inquiry process to assess metacognition, broaden understanding, and guide actions, both individually and collaboratively.	
5.1 Acknowledge and consider individual and collective thinking; use	
feedback to guide the inquiry process.	
5.2 Analyze and evaluate previous assumptions; test claims; predict	
outcomes; and justify results to guide future action.	
5.3 Analyze the process to evaluate and revise plan and strategies;	
address successes and misconceptions; and apply learning to future	
inquiry.	

Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. 1.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence. 1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. 1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 1.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	Reading – Literary Text Standards (RL)	Reading Standards (R)
Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. 1. Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence. 1. 2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. 1. 3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1. 4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1. 4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2. 1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2. 2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2. 3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2. 4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
1.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence. 1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. 1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	<u> </u>	
learning. Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence. 1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. 1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	basic features of print.	
Grade I Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence. 1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. 1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade I Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete	1.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. 1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete	learning.	
learning. Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. 1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. 1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
language by specific sequences of letters. 1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
learning. Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete	1 11 7 01	
1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete	e	
learning. Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
the alphabet. Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
and sounds 2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete	•	
2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken singlesyllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
learning. Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
learning. Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete	·	
Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete	1 11 7 01	
including consonant blends in spoken words. 2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
learning. Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
spoken single-syllable words. 2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
learning. Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete		
	sequence of individual sounds.	

2.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Kindergarten Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable words to make new words. Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. 3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. 3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words. 3.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous
Kindergarten Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable words to make new words. Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. 3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. 3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. 3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. 3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. 3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. 3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
skills in decoding words. 3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. 3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. 3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
learning. Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. 3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. 3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. 3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. 3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
learning. Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
words.
3.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous
5.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous
learning.
Grade 2 Read irregularly spelled two-syllable words and words with
common prefixes and suffixes.
3.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous
learning.
Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of vowel diphthongs.
3.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous
learning.
Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of how inflectional endings change
words.
3.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous
learning.
Grade 3 Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
Standard 4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support
comprehension.
4.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous
learning.
Grade 2 Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
4.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous
learning.

Grade 4 Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy,	
appropriate rate, expression, intonation, and phrasing on successive readings.	
4.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning. Grade 1 Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and	
understanding, rereading as necessary.	
(RL) Meaning and Context	(R) Key Ideas and Details
Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing, synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.	Anchor Standard 1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
5.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text; identify multiple supported interpretations.	RL.9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
5.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Make predictions before and during reading; confirm or modify thinking.	
Standard 6: Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of thematic development.	Anchor Standard 2: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
6.1 Determine a theme a text and analyze its development over the course of the text including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.	RL.9-10.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
(RL) Meaning and Context	(R) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Standard 7: Analyze the relationship among ideas, themes, or topics in multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.	Anchor Standard 7: Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
	Anchor Standard 9: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

7.1 Trace the development of a common theme in two different artistic mediums.7.2 Investigate how literary texts and related media allude to themes and archetypes from historical and cultural traditions.	RL.9-10.7. Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e. g. Auden's "Musee des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's <i>Landscape with the Fall of Icarus</i>). RL.9-10.9 Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).
(RL) Meaning and Context	(R) Key Ideas and Details
Standard 8: Analyze characters, settings, events, and ideas as they develop and interact within a particular context. 8.1 Analyze how characters or a series of ideas or events is introduced,	Anchor Standard 3: Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.
connected, and developed within a particular context.	RL.9-10.3 Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
(RL) Language, Craft, and Structure	(R) Craft and Structure
Standard 9: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words, phrases, and conventions, and how their relationships shape meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.	Anchor Standard 4: Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
9.1 Determine the figurative and connotative meanings of words and phrases; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.	RL.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
9.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning Grade 7 Analyze the impact of the author's use of words, word phrases, and conventions on meaning and tone.	
(RL) Language, Craft, and Structure	(L) Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
Standard 10: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.	Anchor Standard 4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

	Anchor Standard 6: Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.
10.1 Use context clues to determine meanings of words and phrases.	L.9-10.4.A Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
10.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
<i>Grade 5</i> Determine the meaning of an unknown word using knowledge of base words and Greek and Latin affixes.	
10.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	L.9-10.4.B Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that
learning.	indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis,
Grade 2 Use a base word to determine the meaning of an unknown word	analytical; advocate, advocacy).
with the same base.	

10.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
Grade 2 Use the meanings of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words.	
 10.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 5 Consult print and multimedia resources to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words or phrases. 	L.9-10.4.C Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology. L.9-10.4.D Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
10.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
Grade 6 Acquire and use general academic and domain-specific words or phrases that signal contrast, addition, and logical relationships; demonstrate an understanding of nuances and jargon.	
	L.9-10.6 Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain- specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
(RL) Language, Craft, and Structure	(R) Craft and Structure
Standard 11: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's choice of point of view, perspective, or purpose shapes content, meaning, and style.	Anchor Standard 6: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
11.1 Analyze how point of view and author's perspective and purpose shape content, meaning, and style.	
11.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 3 Compare and contrast the reader's point of view to that of the narrator or a character.	
	RL.9-10.6 Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.

Standard 12: Analyze and critique how the author uses structure in print and multimedia texts to shape meaning and tone.	Anchor Standard 5: Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
12.1 Determine the significance of the author's use of text structure and	
plot organization to create mood or effect citing support from the text. 12.2 Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a	RL.9-10.5 Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to
text, order events within the text, and manipulate time create different effects.	structure a text, order events within i(e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.
(C) Meaning and Context	(R) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of multiple modalities and multimedia to enrich understanding when presenting ideas and information.	Anchor Standard 7: Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
3.1 Determine how context influences the mode of communication used by the presenter in a given situation.	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W
3.2 Create engaging visual and/or multimedia presentations, using a variety of media forms to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence for diverse audiences.	
(RI) Language, Craft, and Structure	(R) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Standard 11: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in	Anchor Standard 8: Delineate and evaluate the argument and
print and multimedia texts to craft informational and argument writing.	specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
11.1 Explain how the author's ideas or claims are supported through the use of text features and structures.	
11.2 Analyze and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.	RI.9-10.8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning
See Standards Listed Below	(R)Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Reading Literary Text Meaning and Context Standard 7: Analyze the relationship among ideas, themes, or topics in multiple media and formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.	Anchor Standard 9: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

Reading Informational Text Meaning and Context Standard 7: Research events, topics, ideas, or concepts through multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic	
modalities.	
RL 7.1 Trace the development of a common theme in two different artistic mediums.	
RL 7.2 Investigate how literary texts and related media allude to themes and archetypes from historical and cultural traditions.	RL.9-10.9 Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare)
	RI.9-10.9 Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail"), including how they address related themes and concepts.
RI 7.1 Explain how the use of different mediums, modalities, or formats	
impacts the reader's understanding of events, topics, concepts, and ideas	
in argument or informative texts.	
(RL) Range and Complexity	(R) Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
Standard 13: Read independently and comprehend a variety of texts	Anchor Standard 10: Read and comprehend complex literary and
for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new learning, and building stamina; reflect on and respond to increasingly	informational texts independently and proficiently.
complex text over time.	
13.1 Engage in whole and small group reading with purpose and	
understanding.	
13.2 Read independently for sustained periods of time to build stamina.	
13.3 Read and respond to grade level text to become self-directed,	
critical readers and thinkers.	
	RL.9-10.10 By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9-10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Reading - Informational Text (RI)	Reading (R)
Principles of Reading	
Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and	
basic features of print.	
1.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence.	
1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written	
language by specific sequences of letters.	
1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.	
1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the	
alphabet.	
Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables,	
and sounds	
2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-	
syllable words.	
2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words.	
2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in	
spoken single-syllable words.	
spoken single-symbole words.	

2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete	
sequence of individual sounds.	
2.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Kindergarten Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable	
words to make new words.	
Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis	
skills in decoding words.	
3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences,	
syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately	
unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.	
3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic	
words.	
3.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 2 Read irregularly spelled two-syllable words and words with	
common prefixes and suffixes.	
3.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of vowel diphthongs.	
3.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of how inflectional endings change	
words.	
3.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 3 Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	

Standard 4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	
4.1 Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	
4.2 Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, expression, intonation, and phrasing on successive readings.	
4.3 Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary during independent reading of text.	
(RI) Meaning and Context	(R) Key Ideas and Details
Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing, synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.	Anchor Standard 1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
5.1 Cite significant textual evidence in order to articulate explicit meanings and meanings that can be inferred from the text; identify multiple supported interpretations.	RI.9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
5.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Make predictions before and during reading.	
Standard 6: Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of central ideas.	Anchor Standard 2: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
6.1 Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over	RI.9-10.2 Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its
the course of the text including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.	development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
Standard 7: Research events, topics, ideas, or concepts through	·
multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.	
7.1 Explain how the use of different mediums, modalities, or formats	RI.9-10.7 Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in
impacts the reader's understanding of events, topics, concepts, and ideas	two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or
in argument or informative texts.	absent in each treatment

(RI) Language, Craft , and Structure	(R) Craft and Structure
Standard 8: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words, phrases,	Anchor Standard 4: Interpret words and phrases as they are used
text features, conventions, and structures, and how their relationships	in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and
shape meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.	figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape
	meaning or tone.
8.1 Determine figurative, connotative, and technical meanings of words and phrases; analyze the impact of specific words, phrases, analogies or allusions on meaning and tone.	RI.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
8.2 Determine how an author uses text features and structures to shape meaning and tone.	
(RI) Language, Craft, and Structure	(L) Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
Standard 9: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.	Anchor Standard 4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate. Anchor Standard 6: Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression. L.9-10.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9-10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
9.1 Use context clues to determine meanings of words and phrases.	L.9-10.4a Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
9.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 6 Determine or clarify the meaning of a word or phrase using knowledge of word patterns, origins, bases and affixes. 9.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	L.9-10.4b Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., <i>analyze</i> , <i>analysis</i> , <i>analytical</i> ; <i>advocate</i> , <i>advocacy</i>).

learning. Grade 2 Use a base word to determine the meaning of an unknown word	
with the same base.	
9.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 4 Consult print and multimedia resources to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words or phrases.	L.9-10.4c Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
	L.9-10.4d Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
9.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 5 Acquire and use general academic and domain specific words or phrases that signal contrast, addition, and logical relationships; demonstrate and understanding of nuances and jargon.	L.6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.
(RI) Language, Craft, and Structure	(R) Craft and Structure
Standard 10: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's	Anchor Standard 6: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes
choice of purpose and perspective shapes content, meaning, and style.	the content and style of a text.
10.1 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.	RI.9-10.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
Standard 11: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in	Anchor Standard 5: Analyze the structure of texts, including how
print and multimedia texts to craft informational and argument writing.	specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
11.1 Explain how the author's ideas or claims are supported through the use of text features and structures.	RI.9-10.5 Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter.) (Definition of structure in SC Standards is broader. See glossary.)
11.2 Analyze and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.	RI.9-10.8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning

	(R) Key Ideas and Details
	Anchor Standard 3: Analyze how and why individuals,
	events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a
	text.
	RI.9-10.3 Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of
	ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how
	they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are
	drawn between them.
(C) Meaning and Context	(R) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of	Anchor Standard 7: Integrate and evaluate content presented in
multiple modalities and multimedia to enrich understanding when	diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively,
presenting ideas and information.	as well as in words.
(RI) Language, Craft, and Structure	(R) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
	Anchor Standard 8: Delineate and evaluate the argument and
	specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as
	well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
11.2 Analyze and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text,	RI.9-10.8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in
assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and	a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is
sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.	relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious
	reasoning.
	Anchor Standard 9: Analyze how two or more texts address
	similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to
	compare the approaches the authors take.

(RI) Range and Complexity	(R) Range of Reading and Text Complexity
Standard 12: Read independently and comprehend a variety of texts	Anchor Standard 10: Read and comprehend complex literary
for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new learning,	and informational texts independently and proficiently.
and building stamina; reflect on and respond to increasingly complex	
text.	
12.1 Engage in whole and small group reading with purpose and	
understanding through teacher modeling and gradual release of	
responsibility.	
12.2 Read independently for a sustained period of time.	
12.3 Read and respond to grade level text to become self-directed, critical	
readers and thinkers.	
	RC. 9-10.10 By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literacy
	nonfiction in the grades 9-10 text complexity band proficiently, with
	scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Writing (W)	Writing (W)
Meaning, Context, and Craft	See Standards Listed Below
Standard 1: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.	Text Types and Purposes Anchor Standard 1: Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
	Production and Distribution Anchor Standard 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	Anchor Standard 5: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
Included in Fundamentals of Writing	Research to Build and Present Knowledge Anchor Standard 8: Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.
1.1 Write arguments that: a. introduce a precise claim and differentiate between the claim and counterclaims;	W.9-10.1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
b. use relevant information from multiple print and multimedia sources;	a. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate
c. assess the credibility and accuracy of each source;	or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes
d. use an organizational structure that logically sequences and establishes clear relationships among claims, counterclaims, reasons, warrants, and evidence;	clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence
e. develop the claim and counterclaims ethically without bias, providing credible evidence and accurate interpretation of data for each while delineating the strengths and limitations of the claim and	for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
counterclaims; f. add	c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between
g. quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation;	claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
h. avoid logical fallacies and demonstrate an understanding of	d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while

objectivity and subjectivity;	attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which
i. provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and	they are writing.
supports the argument presented; and	e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and
j. include a call to action.	supports the argument presented.
	W. 9-10.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the
	development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose,
	and audience.
	W.9-10.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning,
	revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on
	addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and
	audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of
	Language standards 1-3 up to and including grades 9-10 here.
	W. 9-10.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative
	print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess
Included in Fundamentals of Writing	the usefulness of each source in answering the research question;
Included in Fundamentals of Writing	integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of
	ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for
	citation.
Standard 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and	Text Types and Purposes
convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through	Anchor Standard 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to
the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and
	accurately through the effective selection, organization, and
	analysis of content.
	Production and Distribution
	Anchor Standard 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which
	the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task,
	purpose, and audience.
	Anchor Standard 5: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by
	planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
	Research to Build and Present Knowledge
	Anchor Standard 8: Gather relevant information from multiple
	print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of
Included in Fundamentals of Writing	each source, and integrate the information while avoiding
	plagiarism.

- 2.1 Write informative/explanatory texts that:
- a. introduce a topic;
- b. use relevant information from multiple print and multimedia sources;
- c. organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make connections and distinctions;
- d. assess the credibility and accuracy of each source;
- e. include formatting, graphics, and multimedia to aid comprehension as needed:
- develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic;

g. add

- h. quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
- i. use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts;
- j. use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic;
- k. establish and maintain a consistent style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline; and
- 1. provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

W-9-10.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

- a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

W. 9-10.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

W.9-10.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grades 9-10 here.

W. 9-10.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

Included in Fundamentals of Writing

Standard 3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

purpose, and addition

Included in Fundamentals of Writing

- 3.1 Gather ideas from texts, multimedia, and personal experience to write narratives that:
- a. develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences;
- engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events;
- c. use narrative techniques of dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines to develop experiences, events, and/or characters:
- d. use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole;
- e. use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters; and
- f. provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

Text Types and Purposes

Anchor Standard 3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details and well-structured event sequences.

Production and Distribution

Anchor Standard 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Anchor Standard 5: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Anchor Standard 8: Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

W. 9-10.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

	W. 9-10.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the
	development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose,
	and audience.
	W9-10.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning,
	revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on
	addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and
	audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of
	Language standards 1-3 up to and including grades 9-10 here.
	W. 9-10.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative
	print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess
	the usefulness of each source in answering the research question;
	integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of
Included in Fundamentals of Writing	ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for
Included in I undamendes of writing	citation.
(W) Longuego	
(W) Language	(L) Conventions of Standard English
Standard 4: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard	Standard 1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of
English grammar and usage when writing and speaking.	standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
4.1 When writing:	L.9-10 1a. Use parallel structure.
a. use parallel structure	
4.1b identify and use gerunds, infinitives, and participles;	
4.1c identify and use active and passive verbs;	
4.1d explain and use indicative, imperative, subjunctive, conditional verb	
moods to communicate different messages	
4e. use noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, and	L.9-10.1b. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival,
absolute phrases and independent, dependent, noun relative, and adverbial	adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses
clauses to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to	(independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific
writing.	meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
4.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 2 Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns.	
4.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 2 Use reflexive pronouns.	
4.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying	
previous learning.	
Grade 2 Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular	

verbs.	
4.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying	
previous learning.	
Grade 2 Use adjectives and adverbs and choose between them depending	
on what is to be modified.	
4.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 2 Use frequently occurring positional and time and place	
prepositions.	
4.7 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying	
previous learning.	
Grade 2 Use frequently occurring conjunctions.	
4.8 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying	
previous learning.	
Grade 2 Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound	
sentences.	
Standard 5: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard	Standard 2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of
English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when
	writing.
5.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	
Grade 5 Apply correct usage of capitalization in writing.	
5.2 Use:	1.9-10.2.a Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link
a. a semicolon or a conjunctive adverb to link two or more closely related	two or more closely related independent clauses.
independent clauses;	
b. a colon to introduce a list or quotation; and	L. 9-10.2.b Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.
c. commas to separate adjacent, parallel structures.	10.10.2 0 11
5.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	1.9-10.2.c Spell correctly.
learning.	
Grade 3 Use conventional spelling for high-frequency words, previously	
studied words, and for adding suffixes to base words.	
5.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning. Grade 4 Use smelling patterns and generalizations	
Grade 4 Use spelling patterns and generalizations. 5.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	
learning.	

Grade 3 Consult print and multimedia resources to check and correct	
spellings.	
(C) Meaning and Context	(W) Production and Distribution
Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of multiple modalities and multimedia to enrich understanding when presenting ideas and information.	Standard 6: Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.
	W.9-10.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
3.1 Determine how context influences the mode of communication used by the presenter in a given situation.	
3.2 Create engaging visual and/or multimedia presentations, using a variety of media forms to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence for diverse audiences.	
See Standards Listed Below	(W) Research to Build and Present Knowledge
Reading Informational Text Meaning and Context Standard 7: Research events, topics, ideas, or concepts through multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.	Standard 7: Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
	W.9-10.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
Reading Literary Text Meaning and Context Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing, synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.	Anchor Standard 9: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
Reading Informational Text	

	T
Meaning and Context	
Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations	
by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing,	
synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple	
interpretations.	
Reading Literary Text	W. 9-10.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to
Meaning and Context	support analysis, reflection, and research.
5.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what	
the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text; identify	
multiple supported interpretations.	
D - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
Reading Informational Text	
Meaning and Context	
5.1 Cite significant textual evidence in order to articulate explicit meanings and meanings that can be inferred from the text; identify	
multiple supported interpretations.	
(W) Range and Complexity	(W) Range of Writing
(W) Kange and Complexity	(W) Kange of Writing
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks,
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames.	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames.	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences.	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Print upper- and lower-case letters proportionally using appropriate handwriting techniques. 6.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Print upper- and lower-case letters proportionally using appropriate handwriting techniques. 6.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Print upper- and lower-case letters proportionally using appropriate handwriting techniques. 6.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Write left to right leaving space between words.	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Print upper- and lower-case letters proportionally using appropriate handwriting techniques. 6.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Write left to right leaving space between words. 6.4 Demonstrate effective keyboarding skills.	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Print upper- and lower-case letters proportionally using appropriate handwriting techniques. 6.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Write left to right leaving space between words. 6.4 Demonstrate effective keyboarding skills. 6.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single
Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 2 Print upper- and lower-case letters proportionally using appropriate handwriting techniques. 6.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 1 Write left to right leaving space between words. 6.4 Demonstrate effective keyboarding skills.	Anchor Standard 10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single

proportionately in cursive handwriting.

Communication (C)	Speaking and Listening (SL)
Meaning and Context	Comprehension and Collaboration
Standard 1: Interact with others to explore ideas and concepts, communicate meaning, and develop logical interpretations through collaborative conversations; build upon the ideas of others to clearly express one's own views while respecting diverse perspectives.	Standard 1: Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
1.1 Gather information from print and multimedia sources to prepare for discussions; draw on evidence that supports the topic, text, or issue being discussed; and develop logical interpretations of new findings.	SL.9-10.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. SL.9-10.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in
	diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
1.2 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions with diverse partners; build on the ideas of others and express own ideas clearly and persuasively.	SL.9-10.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues</i> , building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.9-10.1b Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and
	decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.
1.3 Develop, apply, and adjust reciprocal communication skills and techniques with other students and adults.	SL.9-10.1d Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.
1.4 Engage in dialogue with peers and adults to explore meaning and interaction of ideas, concepts, and elements of text, reflecting, constructing, and articulating new understandings.	SL.9-10.1c Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.
1.5 Synthesize areas of agreement and disagreement including justification for personal perspective; revise conclusions based on new evidence.	
1.6 Utilize various modes of communication to present a clear, unique interpretation of diverse perspectives.	
(C) Meaning and Context	(SL) Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Standard 2: Articulate ideas, claims, and perspectives in a logical sequence using information, findings, and credible evidence from sources.	Standard 4: Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
2.1 Present information and findings from multiple authoritative sources; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question, citing supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.	SL.9-10.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.
2.2 Distinguish between credible and non-credible sources of information.	
2.3 Quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.2.4 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using standard English when indicated or appropriate.	
(C) Meaning and Context	See Standards Listed Below
Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of multiple modalities, visual displays, and digital media to enrich understanding when presenting ideas and information.	Comprehension and Collaboration Anchor Standard 2: Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas Anchor Standard 5: Make strategic use of digital media and
	visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.
3.1 Determine how context influences the mode of communication used by the presenter in a given situation.	
3.2 Create engaging visual and/or multimedia presentations, using a variety of media forms to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence for diverse audiences.	SL.9-10.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
	SL.9-10.5 Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest
(C) Language, Craft and Structure	(SL) Comprehension and Collaboration

Standard 4: Critique how a speaker addresses content and uses stylistic and structural craft techniques to inform, engage, and impact audiences.	Anchor Standard 3: Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.
4.1 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacies in reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.	SL.9-10-3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.
4.2 Determine if the speaker develops well-organized messages that use logical, emotional, and ethical appeals.	
4.3 Analyze the speaker's use of repetition, rhetorical questions, and delivery style to convey the message and impact the audience.	
Standard 5: Incorporate craft techniques to engage and impact audience and convey messages.	
5.1 Remain conscious of the audience and anticipate possible misconceptions or objections.	
5.2 Employ effective repetition, rhetorical questions, and delivery style to convey message to impact the audience.5.3 Develop messages that use logical, emotional, and ethical appeals.	
1 3.3 Develop messages that use logical, emotional, and ethical appears.	
See Standards Listed Below	(SL) Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
	(SL) Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas Anchor Standard 6: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
See Standards Listed Below Communication Meaning and Context Standard 1: Interact with others to explore ideas and concepts, communicate meaning, and develop logical interpretations through collaborative conversations; build upon the ideas of others to clearly express one's own views while respecting	Anchor Standard 6: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English

The following section of this document compares the Common Core Language Standards with the SC College-and Career ELA Standards. Parallels to the Common Core Language Standards are found in the Reading and Writing Strands of the SC CCR Standards as noted.

Writing (W)	Language (L)
Language	Conventions of Standard English
Standard 4: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard	Anchor Standard 1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of
English grammar and usage when writing and speaking	standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking
	L.9-10.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English
	grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
When writing:	L.9-10.1a Use parallel structure.
4.1a use parallel structure.	
When writing:	L.9-10.1b Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival,
4.1e use noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, and	adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent,
absolute phrases and independent, dependent, noun relative, and	dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and
adverbial clauses to convey specific meanings and add variety and	add variety and interest to writing or presentations
interest to writing.	
Standard 5 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard	Anchor Standard 2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of
English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when
	writing.
	L.9-10.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English
5.2 Use:	capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. L.9-10.2a Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link
a. a semicolon or a conjunctive adverb to link two or more closely	two or more closely related independent
related independent clauses;	two of more closery related independent
related independent clauses,	
5.2 Use:	L.9-10.2b Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.
b. a colon to introduce a list or quotation;	•
5.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying	L.9-10.2c Spell correctly.
previous learning.	
Grade 3 Use conventional spelling for high-frequency words,	
previously studied words, and for adding suffixes to base words.	
5.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying	
previous learning.	
Grade 4 Use spelling patterns and generalizations.	

	T
5.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 3 Consult print and multimedia resources to check and correct spellings.	
	Knowledge of Language
	Standard 3: Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
	L.9-10.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully
1.1g quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation;	L.9-10.3a Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., <i>MLA Handbook</i> , Turabian's <i>Manual for Writers</i>) appropriate for the discipline and writing.
2.1g quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	
See Standards Listed Below	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
Reading Literary Text Language, Craft, and Structure Standard 10: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.	Standard 4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.
Reading Informational Text Language, Craft, and Structure Standard 9: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.	
	L.9-10.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 9-10 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
	L.9-10.4a Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence,

	paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue
9.1 Use context clues to determine meanings of words and phrases.	to the meaning of a word or phrase.
10.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying	L. 9-10.4b Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that
previous learning.	indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis,
Grade 5 Determine the meaning of an unknown word using knowledge	analytical; advocate, advocacy).
of base words and Greek and Latin affixes.	
 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. 	
Grade 6 Determine or clarify the meaning of a word or phrase using	
knowledge of word patterns, origins, bases and affixes.	
10.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 5 Consult print and multimedia resources to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words or phrases.	L.9-10-4c Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
9.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.Grade 4 Consult print and multimedia resources to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words or phrases.	
	L.9-10.4d Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
	Anchor Standard 5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
Reading Literary Text	L.9-10.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word
Language, Craft, and Structure	relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
10.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
Grade 6 Acquire and use general academic and domain specific words	
or phrases that signal contrast, addition, and logical relationships; demonstrate an understanding of nuances and jargon.	

Reading Informational Text	
Language, Craft, and Structure	
9.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
Grade 5 Acquire and use general academic and domain specific words	
or phrases that signal contrast, addition, and logical relationships;	
demonstrate an understanding of nuances and jargon.	
	L. 9-10.5a Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in
	context and analyze their role in the text.
Reading Literary Text	L.9-10.5b Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar
Language, Craft, and Structure	denotations.
Standard 10.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
Grade 6 Acquire and use general academic and domain specific words	
or phrases that signal contrast, addition, and logical relationships;	
demonstrate an understanding of nuances and jargon.	
Reading Informational Text	
Language, Craft, and Structure	
Standard 9.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying	
previous learning.	
Grade 5 Acquire and use general academic and domain specific words	
or phrases that signal contrast, addition, and logical relationships;	
demonstrate an understanding of nuances and jargon.	
Reading Literary Text	Anchor Standard 6: Acquire and use accurately a range of general
Language, Craft, and Structure	academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for
Standard 10: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen	reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career
the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words,	readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary
phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and	knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to
domain-specific vocabulary.	comprehension or expression.
Reading Informational Text	
Language, Craft, and Structure	
Standard 9: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen	
the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words,	
phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and	

domain-specific vocabulary	
Included in Fundamentals of Reading	
Reading Literary Text	L. 9-10.6 Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-
Language, Craft, and Structure	specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking,
10.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a
Grade 6 Acquire and use general academic and domain specific words	word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
or phrases that signal contrast, addition, and logical relationships;	
demonstrate and understanding of nuances and jargon.	
Reading Informational Text	
Language, Craft, and Structure	
9.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
Grade 5 Acquire and use general academic and domain specific words	
or phrases that signal contrast, addition, and logical relationships;	
demonstrate and understanding of nuances and jargon.	